

CLAIMS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communication system, a method of receiving a stream of information bytes comprising the steps of:
 - a) choosing one sequence number bit size from a predetermined set of sequence number bit sizes, wherein said step of choosing is based on sequence number values received in previous received frames, and further wherein each of the sequence number values corresponds to one of the information bytes;
 - b) specifying said one sequence number size to be used in associated retransmissions in forming a negative acknowledgment (NAK); and
 - c) sending said NAK to a data sender.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the size of said predetermined set is two.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein the values in said predetermined set are eight bits and twelve bits.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein values in said predetermined set are eight bits and fourteen bits.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the size of said predetermined set is three.
6. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said step of specifying consists of assigning a predetermined value to one bit in said NAK.
7. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said step of specifying comprises assigning a predetermined value to one bit in said NAK.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of choosing further comprises the sub-steps of:
 - a.1) comparing a sequence number $V(N)$ belonging to a data receiver to a sequence number $V(R)$ belonging to said data receiver; and

990384CIP

a.2) choosing said one sequence number bit size based on comparing the size of the sequence number space between said $V(N)$ and said $V(R)$ to one or more predetermined sequence number space sizes.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of choosing further comprises the sub-steps of:

a.1) comparing a sequence number $V(N)$ belonging to a data receiver to a sequence number $V(R)$ belonging to said data receiver; and

a.2) choosing said one sequence number bit size based on whether said $V(R)$ is greater than said $V(N)$ by more than a predetermined window size.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein said predetermined window size is 255.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of choosing further comprises the sub-steps of:

a.1) performing evaluation of a hole list based on a shortened sequence number generated from a first full sequence number; and

a.2) choosing said one sequence number bit size based on the presence of a match between said first full sequence number and at least one additional full sequence number in said hole list.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising the steps of:

d) receiving one or more retransmission frames, each having a shortened sequence number; and

e) identifying the full sequence number of each of said one or more retransmission frames based on said hole list and the contents of previously-sent NAK frames.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communication system, a method of sending a stream of information bytes comprising the steps of:

a) receiving a negative acknowledgment (NAK);

b) extracting one sequence number bit size from said NAK, said one sequence number bit size belonging to a predetermined set of sequence number bit sizes; and

990384CTP

c) sending a retransmit frame comprising a sequence number having a number of bits equal to said one sequence number bit size, wherein the sequence number corresponds to one of the information bytes.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the size of said predetermined set is three.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14 wherein the size of said predetermined set is two.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the values in said predetermined set are eight bits and twelve bits.

18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein values in said predetermined set are eight bits and fourteen bits.

19. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said step of extracting consists of evaluating one bit in said NAK.

20. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communication system, a method of sending a stream of information bytes comprising the steps of:

a) choosing one sequence number bit size from a predetermined set of sequence number bit sizes; and

b) sending a new-data frame comprising a sequence number having a number of bits equal to said one sequence number bit size, wherein the sequence number corresponds to one of the information bytes.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the size of said predetermined set is three.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein the size of said predetermined set is two.

990384CIP

23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the values in said predetermined set are eight bits and twelve bits.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the values in said predetermined set are eight bits and fourteen bits.

25. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said step of choosing further comprises the sub-steps of:

- a.1) advancing a radio link protocol (RLP) sequence number $V(R)$ belonging to a data receiver by a predetermined value to form an advanced $V(R)$;
- a.2) performing comparison of an RLP sequence number $V(S)$ belonging to a data sender to said advanced $V(R)$; and
- a.3) choosing said one sequence number bit size based on said comparison.

26. (Original) In a wireless communication system, a method of receiving a stream of information bytes comprising the steps of:

- a) choosing an acknowledgment frame type from a plurality of radio link protocol (RLP) frame types; and
- b) sending an acknowledgment frame (ACK) having said acknowledgment frame type.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein said ACK comprises the RLP sequence number value $V(R)$ of the data receiver sending the ACK.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27 wherein said ACK further comprises the RLP sequence number values $V(N)$ and $V(S)$ of the data receiver sending the ACK.

29. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein said step of choosing is based on the receipt of a new-data frame from a data sender, said new-data frame comprising a full-sized RLP sequence number.

30. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein said step of choosing further comprises the sub-steps of:

- a.1) sending a prior RLP ACK comprising an RLP sequence number $V(R)$ to a data sender;

990384CIP

a.2) advancing said RLP sequence number $V(R)$ by a predetermined sequence number to produce an advanced $V(R)$;

a.3) receiving an RLP new-data frame from said data sender having an RLP sequence number $V(S)$; and

a.4) choosing said acknowledgment frame type based on whether said $V(S)$ is more advanced than said advanced $V(R)$.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30 wherein said predetermined sequence number window size is 128.

32. (Original) The method of claim 26 wherein said step of choosing is based on comparing the number of consecutive previous frames sent by the data receiver not comprising an ACK frame to a predetermined threshold.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

☒ **BLACK BORDERS**

☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**

☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**

☒ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**

☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**

☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**

☒ **LINE(S) OR MARK(S) ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**

☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**

☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.